## § 12.145

(e) Other softwood lumber entry requirements. Other entry requirements may be applicable to certain imports of softwood lumber or softwood lumber from Canada. Importers are advised to refer to §12.140 (19 CFR 12.140) of this chapter for information regarding applicability and entry requirements.

[CBP Dec. 08-32, 73 FR 49937, Aug. 25, 2008 as amended at CBP Dec. 10-27, 75 FR 52453, Aug. 26, 2010]

#### STEEL PRODUCTS

# § 12.145 Entry or admission of certain steel products.

In any case in which a steel import license number is required to be obtained under regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, that license number must be included:

- (a) On the entry summary, Customs Form 7501, or on an electronic equivalent, at the time of filing, in the case of merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the customs territory of the United States; or
- (b) On Customs Form 214, at the time of filing under part 146 of this chapter, in the case of merchandise admitted into a foreign trade zone.

[T.D. 03-13, 68 FR 13839, Mar. 21, 2003]

MERCHANDISE SUBJECT TO ECONOMIC SANCTIONS

### § 12.150 Merchandise prohibited by economic sanctions; detention; seizure or other disposition; blocked property.

- (a) Generally. Merchandise from certain countries designated by the President as constituting a threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States shall be detained until the question of its release, seizure, or other disposition has been determined under law and regulations issued by the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) (31 CFR Chapter V).
- (b) Seizure. When an unlicensed importation of merchandise subject to OFAC's regulations is determined to be prohibited, no entry for any purpose shall be permitted and, unless the immediate reexportation or other disposition of such merchandise under Cus-

toms supervision has previously been authorized by OFAC, the merchandise shall be seized.

- (c) Licenses. OFAC's regulations may authorize OFAC to issue licenses on a case-by-case basis authorizing the importation of otherwise prohibited merchandise under certain conditions. If such a license is issued subsequent to the attempted entry and seizure of the merchandise, importation shall be conditioned upon the importer:
- (1) Agreeing in writing to hold the Government harmless, and
- (2) Paying any storage and other Customs fees, costs, or expenses, as well as any mitigated forfeiture amount or monetary penalty imposed or assessed by Customs or OFAC, or both.
- (d) Blocked property. Merchandise which constitutes property in which the government or any national of certain designated countries has an interest may be blocked (frozen) pursuant to OFAC's regulations and may not be transferred, sold, or otherwise disposed of without an OFAC license.
- (e) Additional information. For further information concerning importing merchandise prohibited under economic sanctions programs currently in effect, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury should be contacted. The address of that office is 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Annex 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20220.

[T.D. 96-42, 61 FR 24889, May 17, 1996]

### § 12.151 Prohibitions and conditions on importations of jadeite, rubies, and articles of jewelry containing jadeite or rubies.

- (a) General. The importation into the United States of jadeite, rubies, and articles of jewelry containing jadeite or rubies is prohibited or conditioned as described in this section pursuant to the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110–286). For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Jadeite. "Jadeite" means any jadeite classifiable under heading 7103 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS);
- (2) Rubies. "Rubies" means any rubies classifiable under heading 7103 of the HTSUS: